

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY MAIL DAY)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Sole Importers for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.
Messrs. Guthrie & Co. Ltd.
100, Market Street, Singapore.
The following ports—
Canton, Fuzhou, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Manila, A.S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,500.

號九十月三年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE: 35.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for—

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S
PILSENER BEER.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Hakman, Commanding H.M.V.R.

DETAIL.

On duty till the morning of the 31st
inst.—H.M.V.R.
PARADES FOR THURSDAY, THE 30th INST.
Maxim Gun Section at Wellington Barracks
at 5.30 p.m. under Lieut. Thornhill.
Dress: drill order.

Remain on the Cricket Ground at 5.15
p.m. under Drill Instructor Sergt. Osberry.
Dress: drill order.

PARADES FOR FRIDAY, THE 31st INST.
"B" Co. Kowloon Dock and Tai Koo
Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m.
Remain on the road outside the Law
Courts at 5.15 p.m. Dress: drill order.

STRENGTH.

Pte. H.M. Webb is permitted to resign
on leaving the Colony.
Pte. G. W. Gogg is permitted to resign.

POSTINGS.

Pte. J. Steddie, having joined, is
allotted Corps No. 596 and is posted to
Co. "A" Platoon No. 4 Section 15.
Pte. J. de B. Lancaster, having joined,
is allotted Corps No. 597 and is posted to
Co. "A" Platoon No. 2 Section 7.

FIELD FIRING.

Results of field firing by "A" Company
on 26th March 1916.

Order of Merit.	Individual Practices	Collective Practices	Percentage of Hits.
1. No. 1 Plat. (Secs. 1, 2, 3 & 4).....	40.47	14.54	
2. No. 4 Plat. (Secs. 12, 14, 15 & 16).....	20.78	20.00	
3. No. 2 Plat. (Secs. 5, 6, 7 & 8).....	26.07	19.31	
4. No. 3 Plat. (Secs. 9, 10, 11 & 12).....	21.25	12.17	

Order of Merit.	Section.	Percentage of Hits.
1. 1	1	52
2. 2	4	50
3. 3	2	43.33
4. 4	13	36
5. 5	6	35.50
6. 6	5	30
7. 7	14	30
8. 8	11	28.33
9. 9	12	27.50
10. 10	3	23.71
11. 11	10	23.75
12. 12	15	23.75
13. 13	9	21.25
14. 14	7	20
15. 15	15	15.66
16. 16	8	13

INDIVIDUAL PRACTICES.

Order of Merit.	Section.	Percentage of Hits.
1. 1	1	52
2. 2	4	50
3. 3	2	43.33
4. 4	13	36
5. 5	6	35.50
6. 6	5	30
7. 7	14	30
8. 8	11	28.33
9. 9	12	27.50
10. 10	3	23.71
11. 11	10	23.75
12. 12	15	23.75
13. 13	9	21.25
14. 14	7	20
15. 15	15	15.66
16. 16	8	13

RESULTS OF FIELD FIRING "A" COMPANY.

ON 19th MARCH, 1916.

Order of Merit.	Unit.	Individual Practices	Collective Practices	Percentage of Hits.
1. No. 7 Plat. (Secs. 9, 10, 11, & 12).....	43.07	20.00		
2. No. 8 Plat. (Secs. 13, 14, 15 & 16).....	39.37	20.00		
3. No. 6 Plat. (Secs. 5, 6, 7 & 8).....	32.58	19.60		
4. No. 5 Plat. (Secs. 1, 2, 3 & 4).....	26.50	16.50		

INDIVIDUAL PRACTICES.

Order of Merit.	Section.	Percentage of Hits.
1. 1	12	53.33
2. 2	11	50.00
3. 3	11	46.25
4. 4	15	45.50
5. 5	13	41.11
6. 6	8	40.00
7. 7	9	37.14
8. 8	10	36.00
9. 9	7	35.71
10. 10	4	35.00
11. 11	6	30.00
12. 12	5	27.77
13. 13	14	26.66
14. 14	1	26.25
15. 15	3	21.11
16. 16	2	21.11

Results of Field Firing "A" and "B" Co.

On 18th and 28th March, 1916.

Order of Merit.	Unit.	Individual Practices	Collective Practices	Percentage of Hits.
1. No. 7 Plat. (Secs. 9, 10, 11, & 12).....	43.07	20	31.56	
2. No. 8 Plat. (Secs. 13, 14, 15 & 16).....	39.37	20	29.68	
3. No. 6 Plat. (Secs. 5, 6, 7 & 8).....	32.58	14.54	27.85	
4. No. 5 Plat. (Secs. 1, 2, 3 & 4).....	26.50	12.17	25.94	
5. No. 4 Plat. (Secs. 12, 14, 15 & 16).....	20.78	20	23.68	
6. No. 2 Plat. (Secs. 5, 6, 7 & 8).....	26.07	19.31	23.03	
7. No. 3 Plat. (Secs. 9, 10, 11 & 12).....	21.25	12.17	21.55	
8. No. 1 Plat. (Secs. 1, 2, 3 & 4).....	21.25	12.17	16.46	

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
6,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destinations.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY



THE
"WINE OF KINGS"
THE
KING OF WINES.

CHAMPAGNE
DE
St. MARCEAUX

IS A
GUARANTEED VINTAGE WINE.

VIN BRUT, OR VERY DRY, VINTAGE 1906.
THE WINE OF THE CONNOISSEUR.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.

LA "GIRALDA"
MANILA CIGARS.

Excellentes	in boxes of 25	\$4.50
Imperiales	" "	3.25
Especiales La Giralda	" "	3.00
Perfectos	" "	2.75
Perlas	" "	1.90
Estrallas	" "	4.50
Reina Victoria	" "	8.00

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1/2" to 15"	CABLE LAD 5" to 15"	3 STRAND 3" to 10"
-----------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1916.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards.

No. 3 Queen's Road Central.

TELE: No. 324

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**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
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TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

DRAVING DOCK 75' x 85' x 34';
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7 1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK. Telephone No. 312

VICTORIA THEATRE
Wednesday MATINEE Wednesday.

Tom Melbourne Comedy Coy. in

"The Sentry Box" "The Soldier and the Maid"
and H. K. Suffragette.

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT THEATRE.

THURSDAY, 30th MARCH.

GRAND GALA NIGHT FOR THE H.K. OVERSEAS
CLUB BED IN NETLEY HOSPITAL.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

H. E. The Governor Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY,
H. E. General H. VENTRIS,
Rear Admiral ANSTRUTHER,
Officers of the Naval and Military Forces.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms.

Room Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add.: "Peakful".

P. O. FEUTER,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A 12 "Electric" Trains Pass Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 575.

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Manager.

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YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

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CANTON.

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 950 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 29th MARCH.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'KINSHAN'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'HONGSHAN'

THURSDAY, 30th MARCH.

8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'HONAM' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAI SHAN' Tons 2036 | S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 2nd APRIL.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUFAN'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAN', 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSING', 468 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice-versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and

"HANUL". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation, and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Fifth Floor),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong

for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants.

Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies

Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

Cadbury's "BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
—The World's Food, March, 1912

INTIMATIONS

LUZON SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 13, 1916. 429

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPONG
DUCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY the 3rd April, 1916 at 12 Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th March to the 3rd April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 21, 1916. 432

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY the 10th day of April, 1916 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the Subjunctive Resolution which was passed as an Extraordinary Resolution at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of March, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—

(a) That after the word "Company" in the 16th line of Article 110 the following words shall be added:—

"The General Managers may also, with the consent of the Consulting Committee, pay such bonus or bonuses as they think fit."

(b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the 18th line of Article 110.

(c) That the words "and bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the first line of Article 115.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1916.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
478

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
LIMITED.

THE 22nd ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April, 1916 at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts and the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 1st April, to MONDAY, 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
Hongkong, March 28, 1916. 480

DEEP WATER BAY COURSE.

A MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION will be held on SATURDAY, 1st April, and SUNDAY, 2nd April.

Courtesy—27 holes against Bogey under handicap.

The Bogey score and table of holes at which strokes are to be taken will be fixed later.

Entrance fee \$2.00 per couple.

Competitors must arrange their own partners and opponents and are requested to send their names to the undersigned, to post same on the boards at Happy Valley, Fan Ling or the Hongkong Club before the 5th April.

T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 22, 1916. 456

"A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with original illustrations by the artist of War Charlies.

ON SALE AT—
Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Messrs. Wiseman, Ltd.,
Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.,
Messrs. Whiteway,
Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.
and THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

If you happen to be late your meals will be Courteously and Promptly served for the same. Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 5.45 P.M.

B. L. FROST,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, April 27, 1916. 476

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS,
& SHIPBUILDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Institute on FRIDAY 31st MARCH, at 9 P.M.

By ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
Hongkong, March 23, 1916. 481

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF YEARLY DRAWING of 65 Debentures (1894 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, PAYABLE on FRIDAY, the 31st March, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M. on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
M. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 10, 1916. 414

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 5th April to MONDAY the 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 27, 1916. 477

NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against M. A. KARL DETMERS of Messrs. RADECKER & Co. or against the firm of Messrs. RADECKER & Co., are requested to file same with the Liquidators before the 8th April, 1916.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
Liquidators.
Hongkong, March 24, 1916. 488

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.
1916.

ENTRIES for above League close April 8th.

If sufficient entries there will be a 2nd Div. Division.

Secretaries are asked to state which division they enter for.

DA F. LINDSAY WOODS,
Actg. Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 25, 1916. 473

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.
MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following dates:—

JULY 10th-15th, 1916.

Arrangements will be made to hold the examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their entry forms, with the fee, to the Registrar, University, Hongkong, not later than May 2nd, 1916.

Forms of Entry may be obtained from the Registrar, to whom a quittance should be addressed.

The following Scholarships will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination, provided that there are candidates of sufficient merit:—

Two King Edward VII Scholarships of £10 a year each, for five years, tenable only by British subjects, who must be under the age of 21 on the 10th July, 1916. A candidate who wishes to compete must deliver to the Registrar, on or before the first day of the Examination, a certificate of eligibility in the form specified by the Regulations. One Scholarship will be tenable in the Faculty of Arts, the other in any Faculty.

One President's Scholarship of \$100 (Peking Currency) a year for five years, tenable by students of Chinese Nationality, who must be under the age of 21 on the 10th July, 1916. A candidate who wishes to compete must deliver to the Registrar, on or before the first day of the Examination, a certificate of eligibility, as required by the Regulations.

Five prizes of \$100 each will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. The winners of the prizes may enter any Faculty but must join the University on September 11th, 1916.

Holders of Scholarships and winners of prizes must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.


Hongkong, March 22, 1916. 457

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Dinner, Lunch, and Supper.

"CAPSTAN"
NAVY CUT
TOBACCO &
CIGARETTES

"Always most welcome"



W-D & H-O WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON.

The SKIPPER'S Favourite.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

A NEWLY-DISCOVERED STORY.

Some years ago among the ruins of Nineveh there was found a cylindrical stone seal engraved with the figures of a man, a woman, and a serpent gathered about a tree. At once it was suggested that the ancient Babylonians were familiar with the old Semitic story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, or the story of the Fall of Man. Also among the ruins of Nineveh, were discovered a large collection of clay tablets, a hundred thousand in number inscribed with the literature of the Babylonians and Assyrians. When the tablets were read the world was surprised to find among them the story of the Creation of the world, and also a story of the Deluge so similar to the biblical story that it was evident the Hebrew and Assyrian stories were the same.

For several years an expedition from the University of Pennsylvania carried on excavations in the Babylonian city of Nippur, where something like a hundred inscribed objects were discovered. In the autumn of 1912 Professor Stephen Langdon, of Oxford, while visiting the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, noticed a fragment of a tablet bearing an inscription which suggested the story of the Garden of Eden. The fragment was brought to Oxford and carefully examined, and at last a few lines of a Babylonian story resembling the biblical story were discovered. Upon Professor Langdon's next visit to Philadelphia search was made for other fragments of the tablet. Two were found and fitted together, and the tablet became nearly complete. The tablet is of baked clay, of a light brownish colour, measuring 7 1/2 inches in length and 5 1/2 in width. One side is flat; the other is slightly convex. Upon each side are three columns of cuneiform writing, containing about 273 lines; originally it contained about 300 lines. Scholars are agreed that it comes from about 1,000 years before the biblical story was written in its present shape.

THE WRITERS.

The story is written in the Sumerian language. The Sumerians were the first cultured people to live in the lower Mesopotamian valley to the north of the Persian Gulf. To just what race they belonged or where they originally lived, no man knows. We are only sure that at a very early time, probably about 4500 B.C., they came to Babylon bringing a high civilization with them. They wrote their language in cuneiform characters upon tablets of clay and stone. They had a highly developed religion, literature and art. Poems and legends and historical inscriptions have come from them. They were the world's cultured people of 6,000 years ago, just as were the Greeks of a later period. After the Sumerians had occupied Babylon for several centuries the Semitic Babylonians, from whom the Jews descended, entered the valley. They conquered the older civilised Sumerians, possessed their cities, and adopted their culture. The Semites had no written language, but soon they began to write their spoken language in the Sumerian characters. They adopted many of the Sumerian religious customs, and made their earlier civilisation their own. It was these cultured Sumerians who wrote

the story upon the tablets in the University of Pennsylvania.

THE STORY.

A brief outline of the story is as follows:—Enki, the god of the sea, and his wife or daughter Ninella, ruled over Mankind in Paradise. Paradise was the land of Dilmun, or the modern island of Bahrain. In Paradise sickness was unknown. Sin had not entered. Though the years passed, it was a land of eternal youth. No wild beasts destroyed the flocks, and no storms raged. Enki, the god, decided to destroy mankind with a flood, and he revealed his purpose to Ninella, the goddess who had created mankind. For nine months and nine days the flood raged, and men were dissolved in the water "like tallow and fat." But Ninella, the mother-goddess, determined to save one king, Tagtug, and him she called to the shore and embarked on a boat. Tagtug, who was thus saved, corresponds to the biblical Noah. It was the custom of the Babylonians to deify their kings after death. The goddess Ninella explained to the god Enki how Tagtug had escaped the universal destruction, and had become a god. He then became a gardener. Enki revealed to him the secrets of trees and plants. Tagtug was permitted to eat of the fruit of all the trees, excepting that of the Cassia tree, and at once the goddess Ninella took from him immortality. He was compelled to labour and suffer until the gods took pity on him and taught him various arts to comfort him. (Glasgow Weekly Herald.)

THE DOME OF ST. PAUL'S.

The repairs to the piers of the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral are rapidly proceeding, despite the fact that only half the 470,000 needed for carrying out the work has been received. Canon Alexander, the treasurer of the cathedral, who is collecting the money for this fund, pointed out to a Press representative that no time could be lost in carrying out this work, as the subsiding of the piers might prove disastrous to the dome. When the cathedral was built iron wedges were inserted in the stones of the supporting piers, with the result that these wedges have rusted and split the surrounding stones, causing a subsidence. The western and south-west piers have already been repaired in the crypt, while it is hoped to finish the work at the base of the south-east pier in the crypt by Easter. It is interesting to note that a good deal of the most critical work has been completed, this including the solidifying of the support of the dome. All the rusting ironwork is being removed, and cement grouting forced in behind the facing stones, by which means it is hoped to stop subsidence. Canon Alexander asks that all subscriptions should be sent to him at the cathedral.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
Price: \$1.25 and \$2.25

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the ribs and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this balm and become acquainted with its qualities, and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
177 BLDGS. CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMASUTA, SATO,
SEIKINAW and KAMIYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuyama, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESSES for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes:—AI, ABQ 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,
Manager.

No. 2, PENNEX STREET,
HONGKONG. 816

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (mined in Bunkarat SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favorably with the best grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebattik Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents (Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited).

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAVAGES.

We invite you to inspect the variety of Savages we have.

ALL READY FOR YOUR TABLE.

OXFORD SAVAGES.

TOMATO.

POLONE.

BOLOGNE.

TONGUE.

BLOOD.

LIVER.

ALL made on our own premises by our own European Expert.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 48, COITZ COURT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyards: Sham Shai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Appropriate, always.

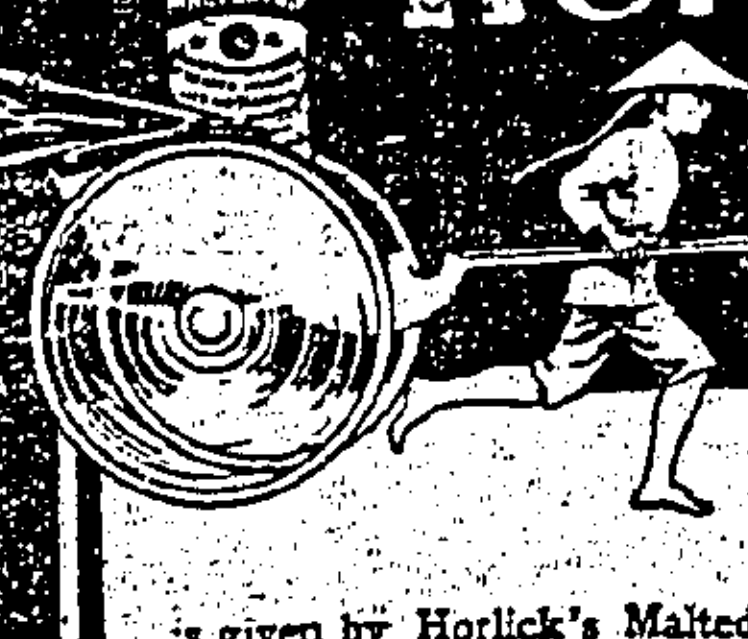
With certain dishes, such as Game, LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE is always appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce can be used, LEA & PERRINS' is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

See Perrins

The Original & Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE

HORLICK'S
MALTED
MILK



SPEEDY SUSTENANCE

is given by Horlick's Malted Milk to those who are run down and exhausted—it helps Nature to restore nerve force.

Horlick's proves very valuable as an energy-supplying Food-Drink.

The demand in the East is very large and increasing. No cooking—stir in water only—Made in a moment.

Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 1/12 (in Eng. and).

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PAINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPERO

TOBES, WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision Moderate Price



Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government
and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers
and
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Dr. FRANK, to sell by Public Auction.

on
THURSDAY,
the 30th March, 1916, at 2.30 p.m., at
"Harley", No. 7, Babington Path,

THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
therein contained.

Comprising:—
Teak Ball Stands and Tables, Dining
Room Suite including Large Teakwood
Screen practically new, Fender Seats, etc.,
Glass Ware, Sundry Table Linen, etc.,
Large Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs
with Covers, Blackwood Cabinets, Flower
Stands, Side Tables, etc., Large Teakwood
Bedstead, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, etc.,
(practically new), Bathroom, Pantry and
Kitchen Utensils.

Also:
2 Electric Fans, Electric Cooking Stove,
Toaster, Nursery Fire Guard, Hand
Sewing Machine "Singer", Garden Tent,
Plants in Pots, and Piano by Mottis in
very good condition.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from Wednesday the 29th inst.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 22, 1916. 453

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN),

SATURDAY,

the 1st April, 1916, commencing
at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.—
AN ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Dining
Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas,
Arm-chairs, etc., Wardrobes and Toilet
Tables, Double and Single Brass and
Brass-mounted Bedsteads, etc., Miscellaneous
Furniture, several lots of Black-
wood Ware, 2 Carpets, Pianos, a few
lots of Pekinese Cloisonne, Porcelains, etc.

Also:
1 Roll Tennis Netting, New Hammond
Typewriter.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 22, 1916. 480

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN),

THURSDAY,

the 6th April, 1916, commencing
at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.—

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
Removed from "Ridge House,"
Broadwood Road, for Convenience
of Sale.
Comprising:—
Teakwood Dinner Wagon, Chesterfield
Sofa, Blackwood Cabinets, Teakwood
Cabinets, Glassware, Dinner Services,
Cutlery and E.P. Ware, Quibons, Carpets
and Rugs, Large Wardrobe with Bevelled
Mirrors, Double Glass Bed, etc., etc., etc.

Also:
18-inch Electric Fan, Copper Boiler and
2 Mountain Chairs.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 22, 1916. 476

FOR a good solid meal, a la carte, of
Table d'Hôte, with Wine & Liquors
of the best, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

INTIMATIONS



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE
HONGKONG.
TO THE
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS (as amended),
every Domestic Building or part of
such building within the WESTERN
Division of the City of Victoria, occupied
by members of more than one family,
except those within the European Reservation
or those parts of a Domestic Building used
as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be
CLEANED and LIMEWASHED
THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the
months of February and March.
N.B.—The word "throughout" used in
this Notice means that the houses should be
limewashed in respect of all the Walls of
each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair
Cases and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and
the Undersides of Roofs in Main
Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters
and inclusive of Verandahs.
The Backyard must have its Containing
Walls limewashed up to the level of the
First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork
in good condition, however, need not be
limewashed, but must be Cleaned.
The WESTERN Division of the City
lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly
Street.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Dated the 24th day of March, 1916.
465

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF-
YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY
FIVE DEBENTURES of the Hongkong
Club (1896 issue—\$100.00 each) was held in
the Club House on FRIDAY, the 24th
March, 1916, when the following Debentures
were drawn for Redemption:—

and will be payable at the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation on FRIDAY,
the 31st March, 1916, in exchange
for surrender of same.

By Order,
E. DES VEAUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 24, 1916. 469

EVERY BEETLE EVERY BUG

Use
**KEATING'S
POWDER**

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Vaux Road, Canton.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
notes or by Cheque or Comprodor order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MONTESSEY.
15, Marlborough Hill Road.

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Hon. Mr. DAVID LINDSAY presided
at the annual meeting of the Hongkong
Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber
Room, New Government Building,
yesterday. The following firms were
represented:—

Union Insurance Society of Canton
(Mr. C. Montague Edol), Hon. Mr. H. E.
Pollock, K.C., Reiss & Co. (Hon. Mr. P.
H. Holyoake), Sir Robert Ho Tung, Jar-
dine, Matheson & Co. (Hon. Mr. David
Lindsay), Gibb, Livingstone & Co. (Mr.
J. W. C. Bonnar), W. R. Loxley & Co.
(Mr. A. Beattie), Hongkong and Shang-
hai Bank (Mr. N. J. Stubb), H. Stephens
& Co. (Mr. H. Stephens), Harry Wicking
& Co. (Mr. J. Owen Hughes), Mr. M. S.
Sassoon, British-American Tobacco Co.,
Ltd. (Mr. R. A. Perry), Banque de
l'Indo-Chine (Mr. L. Berthod),
Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd. (Mr. F.
Graham), Bankers & Co. (Mr. A. B. B. B.),
Meyers & Co. (Mr. A. B. B. B.),
Chambers, Dennelly & White (Mr. D.
E. Donnelly), A. & S. Hancock (Mr.
Harry Hancock), W. Hannibal & Co.
(Mr. W. A. Hannibal), Albi, Ross &
Co. (Mr. A. S. J. Comand), S. S.
Ismael & Co. (Mr. N. Ismael), China
Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. C. Pen-
ner), Dwyer & Co., Ltd. (Mr. S. H.
Dwyer), S. J. David & Co. (Mr. A.
David), Hongkong Canton and Macao
Steamboat Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. E. Clarke),
J. D. Hutchison & Co. (Mr. T. E.
Pearce), Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd. (Mr.
W. H. Bell), Chartered Bank (Mr. W.
Dickson), New Zealand Assurance Co.,
Ltd. (Mr. R. S. Anderson), Swedish
Trading Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. Ludin),
Holland-Strand Trading Co., Ltd. (Mr.
A. W. van Kester), Netherlands-Indies
Commercial Bank, Robertson, Wilson &
Co. (Mr. G. H. Wilson), Goddard &
Douglas (Mr. J. T. Douglas), Standard
Oil Co. of New York (Mr. J. W. Pollock),
Hughes & Hough (Mr. T. F. Hough),
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. (Mr. G.
W. Beswick), David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.
(Hon. Mr. E. Shellin), Butterfield &
Swire (Mr. G. T. Edkins), Union Trading
Co. (Mr. A. W. Churn), Thos. Cook &
Son (Mr. J. Beattie), D. Macdonald &
Co. (Mr. D. Macdonald), Nestle-Anglo
& Swiss Condensed Milk Co. (Mr. A. G.
Coppin), Carvajal & Co. (Mr. R. B.
Cooper), China Borneo Co., Ltd. (Mr.
H. W. B. Kennett), Penntreath &
Co. (Mr. G. A. Penntreath), Stewart Bros.
(Mr. E. A. Stewart), Nippon Yusen
Kaisha (Mr. T. Kusumoto), Bradley &
Co., Ltd. (Mr. J. A. Plummer), De
Souza & Co. (Mr. E. V. M. R. de
Souza), Gandie, Price & Co. (Mr. C.
Bond), Arcelli Bros. (O. J. J. Arcelli),
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. (Mr.
J. H. Wallace), P. & O. S. N. Co.
(Mr. E. V. D. Parry), and the Secretary
(Mr. E. A. M. Williams).

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption
of the report and accounts, said:—

TRANSMISSION OF RUBBER.
You will notice that we have been
officially informed by the Consul-General
for the Netherlands of the establishment
of a rubber market in Batavia. This at-
tention might appear not to be of much
interest to Hongkong, but rubber which
used to go to the London and Amsterdam
markets and there be bought for America
—the largest consumer of the article—
is now bought for America in Batavia and
is shipped via Hongkong to the Pacific
Coast. Part of this cargo goes direct in
Dutch steamers and part of it is trans-
shipped here. The other day a steamer
left here with a 1,000 tons of transship-
ment rubber, which will give you some
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owned bays with a view to obtaining a
greater control over all mooring berths in
the Harbour, a scheme to which our late
Chairman was very much opposed. A
re-organisation of the mooring in the
harbour in order to accommodate a larger
number of steamers in suitable positions
was undoubtedly necessary, but whether
the best results will be arrived at by
Government control depends upon how
that control is exercised. We are fortu-
nate in having a very capable Harbour
Master in Captain Beckwith to initiate
the scheme, and I have little doubt that
he will do his utmost in the interests of
the port. This Government control of
mooring is a new departure, however,
and may, like the Light Dues, become
a tempting source of revenue. I think
it is well, therefore, at the outset to
state that any increase in the charge for
moorings will be opposed by this Cham-
ber. Shipowners do not complain that
the light dues in Hongkong are heavy; it
is only when they are increased for other
purposes that providing lights that ob-
jections are raised. If shipping must be
fared for any special object it would be
preferable to impose port dues for that
object and thus leave the light dues and
mooring fees to show a correct com-
parison between revenue and cost of up-
keep. The growth in Government regula-
tions affecting shipping in recent years
makes the establishment of a Harbour
Board with unofficial representation a
matter for serious consideration.

COST OF CABLES.
Last year our late Chairman referred
to the increased cost to all business of
telegraphic communication, and a under-
stand the telegraph companies took excep-
tion to what was then said.
The increased cost is due to the re-
stricted use of telegraph codes, and to
most of us this means the doubling of
our bills for telegrams. The telegraph
companies claim that they have lost many
of their constituents who have become
enemies; on the other hand they must
have gained enormously through the
increase in official and Press telegrams,
and it is a matter for regret that they
have not seen their way to meet their
regular business constituents by some
form of other rebate. (Applause.)
The delay in the delivery of messages has
in some instances been complained of,
but, on the whole, the Censor has dis-
charged his difficult task expeditiously
and with consideration for the business
of the place.

INSURANCE LAW.
In the period under review an Act
revising the Insurance Law and regulat-
ing insurance business in the Philippine
Islands was passed. One of the pro-
visions of the Act requires companies to
deposit with the officials in the islands
securities to the value of P500,000.
There is, of course, something to be said
both for and against a measure of this
description. It undoubtedly would be
comely to have the big insurance com-
panies whose transactions are world-wide,
should have to wrap up their funds in
such a manner as this measure entails;
but in having for its object the purifying
of trade, by making it impossible for
companies of inadequate financial re-
sources to transact a business the essence
of which is to offer financial security it
must receive approval. From time to
time this Chamber has considered what
a similar measure might not with
advantage be introduced into Hongkong.
It is well known that many com-
panies of native origin operate here whose
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from British possessions, let us hope they
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at all, and to those who may think it
would recommend the study of the rules
and regulations under which steamships
can trade in Dutch and Russian posses-
sions.

FINANCIAL COUNCIL MEETING.
A meeting of the British Imperial Coun-
cil of Commerce has been convened to
take place in London early in June, and
we have invited Mr. C. H. Ross to
represent this Chamber.
Many interesting questions will come
up for discussion, such as the fiscal ques-
tions of preferential tariffs within the
Empire and between the Empire and
Allied nations, measures affecting enemy
manufactured goods and shipping, mea-
sures against the dumping of enemy goods
within the British Empire; also the legis-
lative questions of the amendment of the
laws relating to naturalization, compul-
sory registration of aliens and the licen-
sing of aliens to trade, the prohibition of
contracts with aliens which may have
the effect of restraining Imperial trade,
and many other matters. Our views on
these subjects have been conveyed to
Mr. Ross, and your Committee feel sure
they can safely leave the representation
of their Chamber in his hands.

LIQUIDATING ENEMY FIRMS.
The liquidation of alien enemy firms
and questions arising therefrom, have
naturally occupied the attention of the
Committee. In fact the correspondence,
if published, would largely increase the
size of the already voluminous report
which you have in your hands.
For many reasons it is at present
thought inadvisable to publish this re-
spondence, and it will suffice to say
that, although we have not always seen
eye to eye with the Hongkong Govern-
ment in its conduct of the liquidations,
there is now evidence of a desire to adopt
a more active policy and properly round
off a good piece of work.

NEW MEMBERS.
We were approached by the Advisory
Committee of Commerce and Industry of
the University of Hongkong with a view to
the foundation of a Chamber of Commerce
Scholarships, to be held by poor matricu-
lating students in the faculty of Arts and
Science, to members of the subject. The
result is that we have been able to offer to
the University two Scholarships annually
each of the value of \$300. It is proposed,
with a view to perpetuate the name of one
who for many years worked untiringly in
the interests of this Chamber, to call these
scholarships the Hongkong Chamber of
Commerce Hewitt Memorial Scholarships.
(Applause.) The object is a worthy one
in the hope that we may be of assistance to
the University in turning out a class of
young men well grounded in the knowledge
required for a business and administrative
life.

REGISTRATION SCHEME.
In view of some correspondence that
appeared in the Press we wrote to the
Government suggesting that a Registration
scheme on similar lines to that initiated at
Home and which Lord Derby's recruiting
scheme should be put in force in Hong-
kong, and we much regret that our
proposal was not acted upon by the
Government. In most parts of the Empire
members have since advanced beyond our
proposals, but nothing has been done in
Hongkong to satisfactorily regulate this
matter.

What I mean by this is, we would like
the Hongkong Government, with the
authority of the Imperial Government, to
fix definitely whether a man is required
in Hongkong or not. Upon this it is not
for the Chamber to decide, but the Hong-
kong Volunteer Corps would not be recruited
in England unless transferred with authority.
It cannot be denied that it is important
to the country that the business of
Hongkong should be carried on by men
conducted by men who have been specially
selected for the work they undertake, and
who cannot be replaced at short notice.
What is required is that it should be clearly
laid down that a man who attends to his
business here and is a member of the
Volunteer Corps is doing his duty by his
country just as efficiently as by going
Home and joining the New Army. If men
were required, and it is found after official
enquiry that they can be spared, then they
should be transferred to the New Army. It
is organization that we are so much in
need of, and the want of it is responsible
for doubt, and uncertainty both among
employers and employed.
The accounts require no particular refer-
ence except that I may express the hope
that the subscriptions of new members will
show a considerable increase, as well as
showing to propose the adoption of the
report and accounts.

SPEECH BY MR. OWEN HUGHES.
Mr. J. Owen Hughes, seconded by
the motion. He felt sure he was expressing
the wishes of members by thanking the
Chairman and Committee for their ex-
cellent work during the past year—a year

owned bays with a view to obtaining a
greater control over all mooring berths in
the Harbour, a scheme to which our late
Chairman was very much opposed. A
re-organisation of the mooring in the
harbour in order to accommodate a larger
number of steamers in suitable positions
was undoubtedly necessary, but whether
the best results will be arrived at by
Government control depends upon how
that control is exercised. We are fortu-
nate in having a very capable Harbour
Master in Captain Beckwith to initiate
the scheme, and I have little doubt that
he will do his utmost in the interests of
the port. This Government control of
mooring is a new departure, however,
and may, like the Light Dues, become
a tempting source of revenue. I think
it is well, therefore, at the outset to
state that any increase in the charge for
moorings will be opposed by this Cham-
ber. Shipowners do not complain that
the light dues in Hongkong are heavy; it
is only when they are increased for other
purposes that providing lights that ob-
jections are raised. If shipping must be
fared for any special object it would be
preferable to impose port dues for that
object and thus leave the light dues and
mooring fees to show a correct com-
parison between revenue and cost of up-
keep. The growth in Government regula-
tions affecting shipping in recent years
makes the establishment of a Harbour
Board with unofficial representation a
matter for serious consideration.

COST OF CABLES.
Last year our late Chairman referred
to the increased cost to all business of
telegraphic communication, and a under-
stand the telegraph companies took excep-
tion to what was then said.
The increased cost is due to the re-
stricted use of telegraph codes, and to
most of us this means the doubling of
our bills for telegrams. The telegraph
companies claim that they have lost many
of their constituents who have become
enemies; on the other hand they must
have gained enormously through the
increase in official and Press telegrams,
and it is a matter for regret that they
have not seen their way to meet their
regular business constituents by some
form of other rebate. (Applause.)
The delay in the delivery of messages has
in some instances been complained of,
but, on the whole, the Censor has dis-
charged his difficult task expeditiously
and with consideration for the business
of the place.

INSURANCE LAW.
In the period under review an Act
revising the Insurance Law and regulat-
ing insurance business in the Philippine
Islands was passed. One of the pro-
visions of the Act requires companies to
deposit with the officials in the islands
securities to the value of P500,000.
There is, of course, something to be said
both for and against a measure of this
description. It undoubtedly would be
comely to have the big insurance com-
panies whose transactions are world-wide,
should have to wrap up their funds in
such a manner as this measure entails;
but in having for its object the purifying
of trade, by making it impossible for
companies of inadequate financial re-
sources to transact a business the essence
of which is to offer financial security it
must receive approval. From time to
time this Chamber has considered what
a similar measure might not with
advantage be introduced into Hongkong.
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take place in London early in June,

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GREAT CONFERENCE.

TWENTY-NINE DELEGATES MEET.

GRAND STRATEGIC SCHEME
ALREADY COMPLETE.

PARIS, Mar. 29.

Never in history have so many nations met in conference.

Twenty-nine delegates met in the historic room at the Quai d'Orsay, which was the scene of the Peace Conference after the Spanish-American War, and where Clarendon, in 1830, secured the admission of Italy as one of the Great Powers.

After M. Briand's opening address, the Conference divided into committees to discuss special questions, military and economic.

It is understood that the scheme of grand strategy was already completed at previous consultations of the staffs. The military business of the conference is to ratify their proposals.

It is not believed that the deliberations will extend beyond the middle of the week.

The economic business is confined to laying down the broad lines of a Trade Conference.

It is stated that Mr. Lloyd George will probably be unable to go to Rome. Lord Kitchener may accompany Mr. Asquith.

LATER.

The conference met again this morning, and unanimous public interest was manifested in the gathering.

London, Mar. 28.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law, speaking of the Economic Conference in Paris, said it could not be held for a long time. Mr. Asquith had asked him to attend with Mr. Runciman. He hoped they would be able to do so.

GERMAN AIRPLANE RAID ON
SALONIKA.

SALONIKA, March 29.

Six German aeroplanes dropped twenty bombs, killing twenty civilians, chiefly Greeks.

Two of the raiders were brought down when recrossing our lines.

NAVAL ACTIVITY IN THE
NORTH SEA.

THE RECENT BRITISH RAID.

COPENHAGEN, March 28.

Besides the two German patrol boats sunk in the recent British raid, two were badly damaged. A cora magazine was bombed and a large German seaplane destroyed.

When the British destroyers attacked the German patrol boats five German cruisers, twenty destroyers, five seaplanes and a Zeppelin went to their assistance from Heligoland, and in the afternoon Danish trawlers bailed eleven German cruisers and other vessels, and farther west, met a British squadron of forty ships steering westwards in a snowstorm.

PERSIAN PRINCE AMONG
"SUSSEX" VICTIMS.

LONDON, March 29.

The Persian Prince Bahram, son of the Sultan of Zilleh, was on board the *Sussex* and is believed to have perished.S.S. "SKODSBORG" TORPEDOED
WHILE AT ANCHOR.

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 29.

Evidence given in the maritime court by the crew of the Danish steamer *Skodsborg* showed that she was torpedoed while anchored off Yarmouth on March 20, though her colours were perfectly visible at a distance of half a mile.ANOTHER BRITISH STEAMER
SUNK.

LONDON, March 29.

The steamer *Manchester Engineer* has been sunk. The crew have been brought into Queenstown.ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON BOTH
SIDES.

PARIS, March 28.

A communiqué says:—

The night was calm east of the Meuse. There was considerable artillery activity on both sides in the region west of the Meuse, Malancourt, the Woivre and in a sector at the foot of the heights of the Meuse.

By a *compote* in the Lorraine forest of Parroy, we killed or took prisoners the occupants of an enemy work which we had blown up.SIR EDWARD CARSON AND A
NEW PARTY.

LONDON, March 29.

Sir Edward Carson has recovered and has returned to London. He presides over the Unionist War Committee to-day.

The "Morning Post" again appeals to him to form a National party.

The "Times" hopes he will bring the Unionist committee into line with the Liberal committee on a decision in favour of general compulsion.

NO INCREASE OF TEA DUTY.

LONDON, March 29.

It is believed that an increase in the Tea Duty is most unlikely.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

MORE SUBMARINE PIRACY.

LARGE BRITISH SHIP SUNK.

LONDON, March 28.

The *Minneapolis* reported yesterday as having been sunk, was torpedoed. 163 of the crew have been brought to Malta.The British steamer *Corne* and the French steamer *Libe* have been sunk. The crew of the former and ten of the latter have been landed, and it is believed that the remainder have been picked up.The Hull fish carrier *Kharitoun* has been sunk. Two of the crew have been picked up but it is feared that nine have been drowned.

THE "SUSSEX" OUTRAGE.

LONDON, March 27.

Professor Baldwin and his wife (Americans) are safe. Their daughter is in hospital in Boulogne.

THE "ENGLISHMAN."

LONDON, March 28.

An official announcement states that ten persons were drowned in the *Englishman*.SANGUINARY FIGHTING ON
ITALIAN FRONT.THIRTY HOURS' CONTEST FOR A
TRENCH.

ROME, March 28.

A communiqué states:—A strong enemy attack captured a trench at Palpiccolo, but the Italians, fiercely counter-attacking on an extensive front from Monte Croce to Palgrando, captured a whole series of entrenchments, taking prisoners. The fight at Palpiccolo lasted for thirty hours and was of a most sanguinary character. The Italian, after six attempts, re-entered the lost trench, bayonetting the defenders, and hundreds of enemy dead remained on the ground.

An enemy air squadron attacked the Italian communications. Three of the machines were felled, a Commander was killed, and five airmen were captured.

AMERICA AND THE SUBMARINE
OUTRAGES.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

The sinking of the *Sussex* and the *Englishman* has again raised the question of breaking off relations with Germany, if it is definitely confirmed that the vessels were torpedoed, but it is probable that President Wilson will first consult Congress, as a rupture will probably mean war. Officials regard the situation as very grave.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN ENGLAND.

STRIKE FOR INCREASED WAGES.

LONDON, March 27.

There is a big strike of Dundee jute workers owing to the masters' refusal of an increase of fifteen per cent. in wages.

LONDON, March 28.

The Lancashire operative cotton spinners have decided to ask for a ten per cent. advance in wages.

A BRITISH THRUST.

ENEMY FIRST AND SECOND LINE
TRENCHES TAKEN.

LONDON, March 28.

A British communiqué states:—

After exploding mines, the Northumberland Fusiliers and the Royal Fusiliers infantry this morning assaulted a German salient at St. Eloi successfully, taking the first and second line trenches on a front of 600 yards.

It is known that heavy casualties were caused to the enemy.

We took two officers and 163 men prisoners.

The artillery activity to-day has been mainly confined to the neighbourhood of Angres, Walverghen, St. Eloi and Wielje.

Last night and to-day there has been much mining activity. We successfully exploded a mine at La Boisselle. There has been greater fighting, in which we were successful, south of Neuville St. Vaast and near the Hohenzollern Redoubt. The enemy exploded mines opposite Hulluch last night, damaging our trenches and causing some casualties. We held the crater formed by the explosion.

SUCCESSFUL BOMBARDMENT BY
THE FRENCH.

PARIS, March 28.

A communiqué states:—

West of the Meuse the bombardment has continued. It has been somewhat intense on our front at Methincourt, Morhommé and Guimieres, and also east of the Meuse region, at Vaux and Douaumont. There have been some artillery salvos in Woivre. There has been no infantry action. We bombarded, at long range, the station at Heudicourt, and north-east of St. Mihiel a goods train was demolished. The Germans completely failed in a *compote* on our first line trenches in the environs of Maucourt. Our artillery continues active in Argonne, particularly in Cheppy Wood.

GERMAN LOSSES AT YERDUN.

LONDON, March 28.

The terrible losses of the Germans at Verdun is shown by the fact that the greater part of more than twenty-seven Divisions which had hitherto been employed by the Germans had to be re-constituted. For instance, two thirds of the regiments of the Third Corps have been replaced, and the shortage in Companies has been made up by reinforcements, of which two fifths are of the 1916 class. Even then the Companies total only 120 instead of 200.

DESPERATE FIGHTING ON
RUSSIAN FRONT.

AMSTERDAM, March 27.

A Berlin communiqué says:—The Russians have renewed specially violent attacks against Field-Marshal Hindenburg. They employed masses of men and ammunition to the north and west of Jacobstadt to an extent hitherto unknown in the Eastern Theatre. The communiqué makes the usual statement about heavy Russian losses.

The Russians are also attacking towards Vilna. The communiqué admits repeated attacks by the 3rd Russian Corps in the Lake Naroch region, where it says the West Prussians counter-attacked and re-took the ground lost on the 20th inst., capturing 2,000 Russians.

RUSSIANS MEETING WITH
OBSTINATE RESISTANCE.

PETROGRAD, March 28.

A communiqué states:—The fighting in the Jacobstadt region continues. German aviators are increasingly active along the whole front. They dropped twenty bombs at Divinsk. After a desperate struggle we captured two lines of trenches north-west of Potary. Our offensive between lakes Naroch and Visebskoye is encountering an obstinate resistance.

BRITISH TRADE IN CHINA.

A correspondent who is familiar with China and was in Peking when he wrote to the *Manchester Guardian*, takes a gloomy view of British trading prospects in China unless the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade be induced to do more than they have hitherto done. He writes:—

"Already the shadow of the closing door falls on China; already twenty years' studious neglect of trading facilities and Government trade services about to catch the trade the Germans have just won. A proper chance of being able to hold the trade we had before our feet. Eastern policy played off a closed Government service against the market and most cunning diplomats in the world, and soon the time must come when the Government will have to confess that the policy they have pursued has lost Britain the open door in China as surely as we have lost the open door in Manchuria and Korea. Weakness in dealing with an Oriental is fatal, and this, coupled with weakness and lack of appreciation as to the absolute necessity of holding our markets against the time when only our export trade can pay the tremendous war charges we shall have to face, will do more to make this war a fatal one to us and our country than all the Hunnic hordes and Austro-Turk rabble which hold the European lines."

The correspondent specially mentions the formation of a great Danish-American organisation, which, he says, the American Legation and Attachés are introducing to the various provincial and federal officials, and which several Englishmen are assisting. This group, he says, make no secret of the fact that they are out to capture the trade which military necessity has made Britain drop for the time being. He asks the Lancashire millowner and the Lancashire mill-hand what will it benefit us if at the close of the war we find our best markets shut against us by a 25 per cent. tariff, while our factories are incumbered by 50 per cent. duty to pay the costs of the war. He hopes the British people will realise the position before it is too late.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.

THE OUTLOOK.

Parliament is in session again and so all our shortcomings are being trotted out for our inspection by the Job's comforters of Westminster. It is indeed a good thing that the leading men of the Cabinet are imperious men, and can parry the criticisms with unflinching dignity, or the enemy might be unduly encouraged by the creakers.

At the same time I am not saying that it is not worth while to apply the critical glass to our administrators. What is needed is constructive criticism. If an archangel were at the head of the State these men would still be in the seat of the scorpion. They are a various crew, running all the way from Mr. Joynton Hicks to George Bernard Shaw, and I defy anyone to put his finger on a part of the country's work and say "Here Shaw did good." He is like a gambo who never does anything himself and spends his time throwing bricks at those who do.

Shaw's latest is a sweeping attack on the Prime Minister, to which Mr. Asquith has promptly replied with telling effect. What is disliked in Mr. Asquith in certain circles is his quiet, but firm will. They would much prefer a pliant individual, so that they could claim a share in the developments of the national policy, after their official slave had succumbed to the pressure of his ment ra. It is not difficult to conceive what chaos would reign in these uneasy times if the Prime Minister answered to that description.

As a matter of fact, men of both sides, including Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Walter Long, have sunk their political opinions and have testified publicly of late to their respect for the head of the Government. That, it seems to me, is a conclusive answer to the carping of smaller men and interested social cliques.

When that has been said, there remains the fact that there have been many shortcomings and many mistakes. These shortcomings can hardly be set down to this or that member of the Government, considering the enormous task in hand and the fact that the enemy has been preparing for forty years for the task that we have had to improvise for in a great measure as we went along. We are still short of guns and equipment, and we still have to put the highest sections of what is requisite, but we are improving all the time, whereas the enemy has passed the crest of his maximum resources, and is now on the down-grade.

As Lord Kitchener told the House of Lords, we have led the enemy to believe that we have less than eight divisions of the new army, and we are two times as strong in France than we were at the start, notwithstanding the fact that the Indians have been drawn elsewhere.

Besides these forces, we have forces in training that are being constantly increased. There is no reason to fear anything but good results to us in Egypt or Salonika, especially since the Russians took Erzerum. They were ready for all comers, and they are not showing any great zeal in assuming the offensive. The real issue really lies in the West. There the conclusion will be fought.

What is the other side of the shield? It is not easy to lift the curtain from the chaff, and the statements of neutral travellers are not always a good and sure guide. And putting these statements together and racing by their aid the German papers one gathers that the policy of the "big month" is being used by Berlin to offset the troubles that are afflicting the people. They boasted that we could not make the war affect the honours of the people. This is a very good thing, but it is a very long time. A French officer in one of the papers is quoted as saying that "the first seven years of the war will be the worst." I think he was speaking cynically, and did not mean to have his words taken literally. It is only a matter of time before the world will be a more peaceful place, for gallantry, for elevation of soul in the great struggle. It is good to be fighting side by side with such an ally.

All the single men are now getting ready for examination, exemption or training. The result is a curious one in business. Everything is in a state of more or less flux. Conditions are changing every day, and the heads of business establishments are hard put to it to retain an even keel. The latest work for women is seen in the appointment of girls by the London City and Midland Bank to "walk around."

That is, they have to wear a highly responsible task of collecting money from other banks and from City Houses against bills and cheques. This is work hitherto done only by the most sturdy and trusted male members of the staff, for such a clerk often carries thousands of pounds in a wallet, and has in consequence to have business ability and a quick brain. Sixty per cent of the staff of the bank in question having gone to the front, the deficiency has had to be made up by girls. It is a situation that has somewhat startled me, but in a way it serves as a tribute to the law-abiding nature of the population at this time. I doubt if the same course could safely be adopted in any other city of the same size in the world—shall we say New York?

AMERICAN POLITICAL DOMINANCE. This year will witness the most violent presidential campaign in the United States that this generation has given. Consider, therefore, all that happens in relation to international affairs in that quarter, as actuated by politics until next November. Politics will colour everything, and very likely we shall see signs of "Americanism" in the world, in the sense that the Wilson administration may try to regain some reputation for strength that the negotiatory hour with Germany gave the administration.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

I am told by a man who is not given to eulogising people merely for their position that the Prince of Wales made a really notable appearance as chairman of the committee to deal with war funds. He made a speech, says my informant, that was admirably delivered, and it was a better speech than his grandfather could have made. That is high praise for a youth, because King Edward was a very good speaker, and sometimes made quite a big impression on foreign delegates to health and other conferences at which he appeared.

HOW THE MONEY CAME.

Lots of people are having a hard time in these expensive and abnormal times. Others, less accustomed to the oreganus of cash, are rolling in money. A dweller in the East End, with several members of the family engaged on munitions, had a son in hospital at Gosport, wounded from the front. When word came to the little home in the East End by street, what did the family do? Did they wait for the train to Gosport? They did not; they took a taxi all the way and kept it for twenty-four hours down there, for their return journey.

One man I hear of was earning a pound a week in a small country shop a few months ago. He had one and a half hour's tuition in munition making and is now earning just about four pounds a week. That is an average, not an exceptional, case.

REAL TRISTEN.

Here is what I think I may call a pretty story, to offset any dark streaks that have entered the preceding part of this column. A waif-goddess of distress, wounded soldier—mainly from the Antipodes—was passing along the Strand. Just past the Cecil Hotel there was a flower woman with her basket full of daisies. She stood at the corner, just where the narrowness of the street makes a bottle neck that causes slow progress for traffic in the rush hours. The "boy" beamed on her display. In a trice she whipped out a buttonhole and gave it to the lad sitting beside the driver. He showed such delight that the impulsive woman—she was Irish—handed out her joyous smile every man had some. They all rose, as well as their wounds would let them, and gave her the heartiest cheer that the Strand has heard for a long time. Then they went off singing "Keep the home fires burning." She kissed her hand to them, with tears in her eyes.

There were few flowers left in her basket—mostly snowdrops. A passer-by asked the price of them. That sent her searching her basket, and with a face full of regret she said to her customer, "Aint that a pity? I clean forgot to give the boys some snowdrops."

KNITTING.

The correspondent of the "Birmingham Post," who is usually so informed, writes:—While Lord Curzon of Kedleston's committee are taking steps to co-ordinate the movements of existing ships and thus to increase the working tonnage, proposals are being considered in other parts of the Empire for further increasing the number of ships that will be engaged in commerce after the war. One of the most interesting is that which will shortly be launched, under the auspices of the Government of British Columbia, to provide more ships for the trade of the Pacific Coast.

The scheme includes the formation of a co-operative shipping company, and a start is to be made by building ten auxiliary schooners at a cost of about £23,000 each, fully equipped and rigged. These will be built in any port of British Columbia that will supply 25 per cent of the value of each ship. The cost is to be obtained by a dividend limited, and the Government interest safeguarded by the inspection and supervision of all accounts. In addition to the Government aid mentioned, it is proposed that a bonus per ton for at least three years should be granted by the Government to ensure the loading of the ships with British Columbia produce from its own ports.

TAXES.

The prospect of more taxation is not one to make us feel any happier. Very few, however, quarrel with the tax on tickets for entertainment. Theatrical and artistic circles say that the public will have to pay for the price of the ticket will be raised to include any tax that is imposed. Managers are hard pressed financially and cannot afford to add a fresh burden to the present receipts. Moreover, it should be borne in mind that the rent of a modern theatre is a heavy tax in itself on any producer, and any play starts with that serious drain on the revenue. Therefore, if our amusements are to be taxed, we who go must pay the piper. A few may say, but the rest of us will pay the extra amount cheerfully, even if we go a shade less often.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

YUAN SHIH KAI.

HIS ADOPTION DEMANDED.

SHANGHAI, March 28.

Representatives of seventeen Provinces have telegraphed to the Foreign Ministers declaring that Yuan Shih Kai must abdicate.

To-day's Advertisements

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MT. AUSTIN THEATRE.

THE PEAK.

A Theatrical performance by Children entitled

"Humpty Dumpty"

on

"The Greedy Knave"

will be given in aid of the Veterans' Club in the Theatre at Mt. Austin Barracks, The Peak, on

THURSDAY,

the 13th April, 1918 at 5.15 P.M.

and

SATURDAY,

the 15th April, 1918 at 5.15 P.M.

SEATS will not be reserved but tickets will be given in aid of the Veterans' Club in the Theatre at Mt. Austin Barracks, The Peak, on

THURSDAY,

the 13th April, 1918 at 5.15 P.M.

and

SATURDAY,

the 15th April, 1918 at 5.15 P.M.

Further particulars will be announced.

HONGKONG, March 29, 1918.

(Continued on page 2.)

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Price per 1 lb. Jar - - - \$1.00
" 2 lb. Jar - - - \$1.80

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For	STEAMERS	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	Capit. G. W. G. 20th Mar.	T. 7,000	Daylight Direct Service.
LONDON direct via SPORE, NORE, PANG, Cebu, Port Said, Suez, and MARSEILLES	Capit. G. W. G. 20th Mar.	T. 7,000	10 a.m. Intermediate Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY via MALTA, SPORE, PANG, Cebu, Port Said, Suez, and MARSEILLES	Capit. G. W. G. 20th Mar.	T. 7,000	Neon Connecting at Suez with Mail S.S. Africa.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	Capit. A. C. C. 20th Mar.	T. 7,000	About Direct Service.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co. (Ship.)

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

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S.S. 'MANILA MARU' Capt. Friday, 31st March, at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Bulk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. 'SAIGON MARU' Capt. N. Kobayashi, Tuesday, 4th April, at 7 a.m.

For TAMSUI via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. 'KAIJO MARU' Capt. Murakami, Sunday, 2nd April, at Noon.

S.S. 'DAIGI MARU' Capt. T. Konishi,

For ANPING AND TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. 'SOHBU MARU' Capt. A. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 12th April, at 9 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager, Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	3rd April, at 4 p.m.	7th April, at 4 p.m.
EASTERN	12th May	26th April, at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS		3rd June, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

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Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Oulu with	On or about

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SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Mar. 30, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINAN	April 2, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINPA	April 4, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ANNU	April 4, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSI	HOICHOW	April 6, at 3 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'HANUL'

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S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chinan', 'Lansow', 'Yingchow', 'Shantung' and 'Sinking', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 38.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	XPONGSANG	THURSDAY, Mar. 30, Daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NAMANG	THURSDAY, Mar. 30, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 31, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 31, at 3 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	SATURDAY, April 1, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, April 1, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOFANG	WEDDAY, April 5, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers 'Katsung', 'Namsung', 'Loosung' & 'Fookang' leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 33 days. This service is supplemented by the 'Yachung', 'Kumsung' leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chasoo, Tientsin, Oulu, Weihai.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dato, Simpura, Tawao, Denkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
KWANTO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Sat. 1st April at Noon.
CHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Sat. 8th April at Noon.
PERIA MARU	22,000-21 knots	Fri. 8th April at 10.30 a.m.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Fri. 6th May at Noon.
SEIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Thurs. 11th May at Noon.
NIKKO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues. 18th May at 10.30 a.m.
SHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Wed. 31st May at Noon.
DAIREN MARU	22,000-21 knots	

† Proceeding to South American Ports. ‡ Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London. £71-10. Return (8 months) £130.

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Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer. Tons & Speed. Sailing.

SEIYO MARU 14,000-14 knots Thursday, 11th May at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBAI, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE	SKITANO MARU, Capt. Cope, Tons 16,000	THURSDAY, 6th April, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA	FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Hime, Tons 21,000	THURSDAY, 20th April, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	SADO MARU, Capt. Murakami, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 4th April, at Noon.
MOJI & KOBE	SAWA MARU, Capt. Inoue, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 18th April, at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 9,000	FRIDAY, 14th April, at 4 p.m.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO	AKI MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 18th May at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KIRIN MARU, Capt. Sakai, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th April.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU, Capt. Sakamoto, Tons 10,000	SATURDAY, 1st April.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,500	FRIDAY, 14th April at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU, Capt. Fraser, Tons 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th April at 10 a.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	JINSEI MARU, Capt. Ohta, Tons 8,000	MONDAY, 3rd April.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single—Yen 600.	To Manilla 1st Single Yen 500.
" " " 2nd Single " 400.	" " " 2nd Single " 300.
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To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York 280. 13s.	
" " " via Montreal 280. 3s.	
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single " 230.	
" " " 1st Return " 245.	
To Sydney, 1st Single 240.	To Melbourne 1st Single 241.
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2nd " \$30.	2nd " \$25.

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THE Steamship MALTA, Captain C. C. Tabor, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 7th April, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Steamship Lines from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silt and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay per a.s. Alondra due in London about 22nd May, 1916.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, March 29, 1916.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The First New American

S.S. 'FLORIDIAN'

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For freight and further particulars apply to

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Hongkong, March 24, 1916.

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THE Steamship 'QUEEN CHOW'

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day, SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 p.m.

Arrives Hongkong about 9 p.m.

FARES—First Class 23 Single; 33 Return (Saloon).

First Class 80 cts. Single; \$1.50 Return (Saloon) for Chinese.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1916.

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TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Tons	Due at	Due at
					1916.	1916.
Colombo		Friday				
NOVARA	7,000	March 24	MALWA	11,500	April 23	April 30
MALTA	8,000	April 7	KHIVA	9,000	May 3	May 10
NAGAYA	7,000	April 21	MOOLTAN	10,000	May 23	May 29
NAMUR	7,000	May 5	KASHGAR	9,000	June 3	June 12
NANKIN	7,000	May 19	KARMA	9,000	June 19	June 26
NOVARA	7,000	June 2	MOREA	10,800	July 3	July 10
NAGAYA	7,000	June 16	KHIVA	9,000	July 17	July 24
NANKIN	7,000	June 30	MEDINA	12,500	July 31	Aug. 7

Leaves Hongkong at Noon on 7th April.
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Tons	Leave Hongkong About
NAGAYA	7,000	THURSDAY, 30th March.
NAMUR	7,000	FRIDAY, 7th April.
NANKIN	7,000	SATURDAY, 22nd April.
NOVARA	7,000	SATURDAY, 7th May.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTESHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

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				1916.	1916.
NORE	7,000	March 30	April 4	May 11	
NYANZA	7,000	July 5	July 12	Aug. 20	
MONGARA	8,000	July 19	July 25	Aug. 23	Sept. 1

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
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Return Tickets at fare and a half, available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
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H. V. D. PARR,

Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

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WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

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VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND HONOLULU.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong: 22nd March. S.S. "GUJARAT" 18th April.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from YAPPA, OYNA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "MADAGASCAR" from Hongkong 20th April.

S.S. "SALAMIS" from Hongkong 25th April.

For Rates of Freight apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGERS AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

From LONDON: "DENBIGH HALL" 6th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

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GERMANY'S SPRING EFFORT.

REPORTED CONCENTRATION AGAINST RUSSIA.

Recent news from the Russian front deepens public interest in the "Spring" of the "Morning Post," dated February 14th.

The excursions and maneuvers of the Germans on the Riga-Drinsk section of Russia's European front have been increasing in frequency and extent for the past fortnight. They fail to disturb the equilibrium of the Russians who deal with them as required with forces on the spot. The season is already quite favorable for much more extensive movements than any yet attempted by the Germans and the general impression produced is that the enemy is either not in a position to make any real efforts in this region or is still engaged in preparatory work.

In this connection I cannot refrain from telling a story which evidently has a German origin and is only a rather exaggerated sample of the many which the Germans have diligently put about in this country and elsewhere to account for the putting out of their march of conquest.

It is reported seriously that behind their formidable defensive works on the line of the Dvina the Germans are preparing when the spring break-up arrives to perform a mighty engineering work that shall alter the whole face of Nature in their favor. They propose to divert the course of the Dvina as an alternative to the impossible task of crossing it in face of Russian opposition. This marvelous story admirably accounts for everything, and raises the German military genius to the height of the historic ages of the mighty world conquerors of Asia. This is the story, the fact that it was not the Dvina, and is not the Dvina that holds up Hindenburg. For a couple of months or more the Dvina has been possible for Germany's heaviest artillery at any point in any quantity. Yet the latest activity of German scouts has been an attempt to break up the ice on the river apparently to prevent the Russians coming across. One by one the German tables evaporate leaving a residue which is plainly recognizable as sheer failure.

PROGRESS OF RUSSIA.

The Germans, it is said, have been drafting forces once more against the Russian front, where, evidently, their great spring effort is intended to be made. The neutrality on participation of Rumania is still an open question, and to some extent this consideration fixes the Germans in a determination to exert every effort on the section between the Dniester and the Pruth. It is said that the German Guards corps are advancing to this front. Certainly twelve-gun guns are already at work there, and heavier artillery is being prepared for. The Russians continue their pressure with unabated ardor, but their rate of advance has been retarded by the extreme efforts made by the enemy to dam the Russian tide which threatened to sweep all before it westwards. Now that the Russians have made good a foothold on the plateau northeast of Czernowitz the fighting there has to some extent gone underground. We hear of very few details, but the explosion by the Russians of a camouflaged in a German-sup is suggestive of the deadly nature of conflict now being waged in this region. In spite of a good deal of this kind of fighting which has already taken place on the French front, the public has rather a vague conception of what it means. When the opposing trenches are so near together as to defy the respective artillery with the risk of injuring their own as much as the enemy's lines, and are so well manned that not a finger can be raised above the parapet, when, in fact, the slightest sound produces a shower of grenades from the other side, the fighting left is to burrow like a rabbit towards the enemy's lines. In suitable ground the Russians make their shelters forward of the trenches, that is, towards the enemy's side. A little extension of this process assists them in dealing with the enemy's snipe. The explosion of a mine underground leaves no signs above ground of the awful catastrophe which has occurred below. The horrors of such fighting defy the imagination and cannot be described by those who have survived.

SHIPOWNERS' PROFITS.

MR. WALTER RUNCIMAN AND THE "TIMES."

The following letter by Sir Walter Runciman, head of the firm of Walter Runciman and Co., shipowners, was sent for publication in the "Times" but has not been published in that journal. Copies were subsequently sent to other London papers and published.

February 7th, 1916.

To the Editor, the "Times."

Sir—You have more than once done us the honor of referring to our firm and our vessels in your special and leading articles, and as you continue to repeat misstatements we feel bound to ask you, in the interests of accuracy, to give equal prominence to this letter.

First: You say that we have been "exceedingly prosperous during the war." We do not know on what ground you base this assertion, for as a matter of fact neither we nor our Moor Line did as well in 1914 as in 1915 and 1916, as the published accounts showed. You can hardly have quoted from the 1915 accounts, for they are not yet made up.

Second: You give a purely imaginary value of our Elmmoor, having no recognizable relation to the facts, past or present.

Third: You state the Elmmoor is chartered to the Italian Government at 85s. per ton, and will make £100,000 out of the charter.

You are all informed as to the Elmmoor's employment. She was requisitioned some time ago by the Admiralty, and is in British Government service. She has never been under charter to them, so your statement about her making £100,000 out of the charter is purely an effort of imagination.

Such mistakes as these are unjustifiable, and in relation to Italy, which has no complaint to make against us, they are mischievous.

Permit us to ask you one question: You persist in taking our firm, for obvious reasons, for purposes of illustration, and you make mistakes why don't you illustrate your views from the fleet of Sir John Ellerman, who is one of our proprietors, and, no doubt, more accessible to you than we are?

As our affairs appear to you to be of public interest, we may add that 85 per cent. of our fleet are under requisition by the Admiralty, of course, at Blue-book rates—Yours truly,

WALTER RUNCIMAN & CO.

[Sir John Ellerman, after Lord Northcliffe and the Walter family, is the largest shareholder in the "Times."]

DISCOVERY OF AN IRON MINE.

Recently rich iron deposits have been discovered at Aishan hill in the Liaotung, Shantung, and the Government has sent mining experts to the spot to make an investigation before taking any measures for the operation of the mine. According to the latest report, this mine contains some 200,000,000 tons of iron ore, the quality of which is superior to that of the Taishan iron mine in Shantung. When properly worked it is said, this mine will be able to supply the Taishan Arsenal in Shantung with all the iron it needs.

STRAITS RUBBER COMPANIES.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, March 17th.

STEELING SHARES.

NOM. VALUE. BUYERS. SELLERS.

2-1/2 Allagar 2-1/2 2-1/2

2-1/2 Anglo-Java 2-1/2 2-1/2

2-1/2 Anglo-Malay 2-1/2 2-1/2

2-1/2 Ayer Kuning 2-1/2 2-1/2

2-1/2 Batu Malaka 2-1/2 2-1/2

2-1/2 Batu Tiga 2-1/2 2-1/2

2-1/2 Bekoh 2-1/2 2-1/2

2-1/2 Bukit Kajang 2-1/2 2-1/2

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BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL...\$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS...\$15,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL...\$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS...\$15,000,000

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RESERVE FUN

